

FLUORESCENT FIXTURE BEHIND  
CURTAIN TRACK BEHIND

Build a Linen Closet?

... add storage space in your Garage?



... remodel an Attic?

**It's Easy...**

With **MASONITE PRESWOOD** Products

- 33 types and thicknesses to choose from
- won't split, splinter or crack
- dense, hard, tough
- easy to work and apply with ordinary carpentry tools
- takes paint beautifully
- panel sizes to fit your needs



**MASONITE CORPORATION**  
111 W. Washington St. • Chicago 2, Ill.

**LOOK INSIDE**

FOR INFORMATION ON  
EASY-TO-FOLLOW PLANS  
COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL

PRESWOOD

SDPLY OR  
DOORS

NLESS STEEL

71-91



... some remodeling plans featuring easy-t



**KITCHEN AE 268**

Scaled drawings and decorative suggestions put those lazy walls to work for you. This attractive, space saving kitchen features accessible wall and base cabinets and ample counter space. You can create this useful storage and work area with the aid of Masonite® Presdwood®.



**ATTIC SEWING ROOM AE 267**

With these plans and Masonite Presdwood you can transform an old attic or other unfinished space into a bright and useful room. Compact and convenient, you'll find this handy addition an enjoyable place to work or relax. Plans and decorating suggestions by Harper Richards.



**ROOM FOR TWO BOYS AE 265**

This room is designed to give two boys (or two girls) a room of their own for study, reading, talking and sleeping. Plenty of room for clothes, books and all the other things young people feel they can't do without. Created by Harper Richards—famous architect and designer.

DO IT Y  
W  
MASO  
PRESO





# Use Masonite Presdwood Products



OURSELF  
TH  
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## **BASEMENT PLAY ROOM AE 266**

This plan, by Harper Richards, is designed to give a boy and girl the advantages of a single large playroom, providing plenty of space for group activities with individual sections for toys and hobbies. You'll enjoy building this "Junior Junction" playroom with versatile Masonite Presdwood.



## **BREAKFAST NOOK AE 273**

Build this comfortable, modern eating nook with the easy to follow plan and Masonite Presdwood. Fine points include the use of Leatherwood in the seat and back construction, and a table surface that will stand years and years of abuse.



## **GARAGE INTERIOR AE 274**

Give your garage working walls with modern, functional Masonite Peg-Board \*Panels featured in this plan. It's good looking — easy to put up — easy to paint. Over 60 Peg-Board fixtures are available for hanging hundreds of articles—complete with decorating suggestions.



## **ENCLOSED PORCH AE 275**

It's easy to turn your old fashioned porch into modern living space, with Masonite Peg-Board Panels and Tempered Presdwood. The plan is designed to offer you maximum storage and seating without affecting comfort or livability — complete with decorating ideas.



# ...and some projects for the handyman!



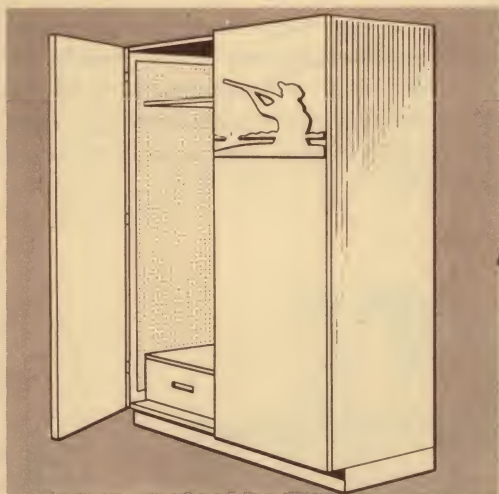
## Linen Closet and Clothes Hamper AE 278

Turn that hall and/or small clothes closet into working space with just a few dollars worth of lumber and Masonite Tempered Presdwood. Space for tank cleaner, roll out hamper and all your linen requirements. Additional storage space is provided above the drawers.



## Picnic Table and Benches; Lawn Chair AE 279

Have fun . . . all summer long in your own back yard — with this “no-tip” picnic table outfit and comfortable lawn chairs. This sturdy, rugged furniture is easy and economical to build, lasts a lifetime, and its design permits knockdown for simple winter storage.



## Sportsrobe AE 280

Here is protection for plenty of outdoor clothing . . . even hip boots and hi-cuts. Store your rods and reels, tackle equipment, guns and other sports gear in the attractive cabinet of Masonite Leatherwood and Peg-Board Panels. A distinctive feature is the decorative cut-out for the cabinet front.



## Tubinette and Water Heater Cabinet AE 281

Make your laundry or utility room as modern as your kitchen. The Tubinette serves as a cover for washtubs and is easily rolled away to become a sorting table. The water heater cabinet, for gas or electric heater, provides storage for an ironing board and other small articles.

SEE YOUR LOCAL MASONITE BUILDING  
MATERIALS DEALER FOR PLANS . . .

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ENCLOSE 10c FOR EACH  
PLAN YOU ORDER

## MASONITE CORPORATION

PLANNING AND DECORATING SERVICE  
111 WEST WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS

Please send the plans checked. I enclose 10c (in coin, please) for each plan I have ordered.

- ☐ Room for Two Boys AE 265.
- ☐ Basement Play Room AE 266.
- ☐ Attic Sewing Room AE 267.

- ☐ Kitchen AE 268.
- ☐ Breakfast Nook AE 273.
- ☐ Garage Interior AE 274.
- ☐ Enclosed Porch AE 275.
- ☐ Linen Closet & Clothes Hamper AE 278.

- ☐ Picnic Table & Benches; Lawn Chair AE 279.
- ☐ Sportsrobe AE 280.
- ☐ Tubinette & Water Heater Cabinet AE 281.

Name . . . . .

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Town . . . . . County . . . . . State . . . . .



# MASONITE

# Tempered Presdwood

## THE ALL-PURPOSE HARDBOARD

### USES

Tempered Presdwood is used both architecturally and as a basic material in the manufacture of innumerable products. In building work it is suitable for both interior and exterior applications such as wall, partition and ceiling surfaces, wainscots, cabinets, counter tops, indoor finish floors, siding,

shutters, garage doors, signs, and a host of other applications. Be sure to use Tempered Presdwood wherever relative humidities are high or changeable, as in bathrooms and kitchens, and wherever excessive wear or abrasion may be expected, as on floors or work surfaces.

### CUTTING AND WORKING

Tempered Presdwood may be cut and worked with ordinary carpenter's tools, using standard wood-working methods.

A cross-cut saw is the most suitable of the hand saws for making straight cuts. A coping or compass saw may be used for cutting irregular, curved or inside edges. A circular saw with a crosscut or combination blade is desirable for greater speed or extensive cutting. Always cut a panel with the face side up.

Beveled or rounded corners to form an edge treatment may be obtained with a carpenter's plane or by sanding. Special beveling tools are also available for this purpose. Patterns and designs may be cut into the surface with a scoring tool. Circular holes may be made with a twist drill or brace and bit. Rough edges and irregularities may be dressed down with fine sandpaper such as No. 2/0.

### BENDING

**Cold Dry Bends.** Tempered Presdwood may be bent with no preparatory treatment around a permanent framework by fastening the board along one end and then attaching it as it is bent around the supporting members.

**Cold Moist Bends.** To make a sharper radius bend, or a bend without a permanent framework, it is necessary to moisten the panels thoroughly by dipping in water for 40 minutes to several hours, or by the method described under "Conditioning." In the latter procedure, in addition to wetting the boards, also place wet cloths or newspapers between the screen sides

of each pair, and allow the panels to remain stacked about 48 hours. Fasten a moistened board securely to a form of the desired curvature, allowing for slight spring back, and dry it thoroughly before removing from the form.

**Hot Moist Bends.** For very small radii, follow the above moistening procedure, but bend the board over a pipe or roll heated to a constant and uniform temperature of 300° to 450° Fahrenheit. Allow the bend to dry thoroughly before removing from the roll. Radius of the roll should be a little smaller than desired radius because of a slight spring back.

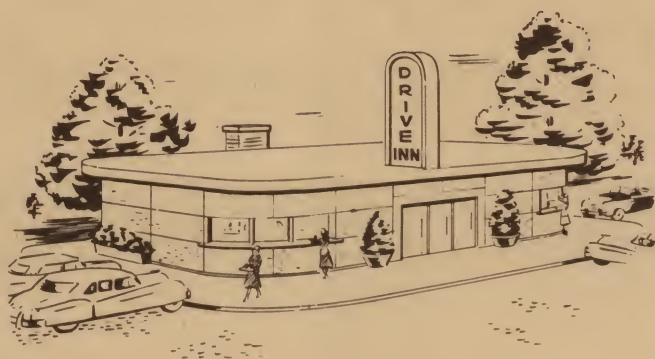
### MINIMUM BENDING RADII FOR TEMPERED PRESWOOD

	Cold Dry Bends		Cold Moist Bends		Hot Moist Bends	
	Smooth Side In	Smooth Side Out	Smooth Side Out	Smooth Side In	Smooth Side Out	Smooth Side In
1/8"	9"	7"	6"	4"	2 1/2"	2"
3/16"	16"	14"	9"	6"	3 1/2"	3"
1/4"	25"	22"	14"	10"	5"	4"
5/16"	35"	30"	20"	16"	7"	6"

The above figures are conservative. Sharper radii may be obtained by executing greater care in the bending operation.



# application instructions for MASONITE



## REQUIRED THICKNESSES

Use  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch Tempered Presdwood only for interior work over a solid backing. When applying over open studs or furring strips, use  $\frac{3}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch material. For exterior

applications use  $\frac{3}{16}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{5}{16}$  inch Tempered Presdwood and, in most cases, apply only over a solid backing.

## CONDITIONING PANELS

For interior applications when humidity conditions are close to normal, unwrap panels and stand them separately around the room in which they will be installed for a period of at least 24 hours prior to application to permit them to stabilize to existing conditions.

For all exterior applications and for all interior applications where Tempered Presdwood will be exposed to high or fluctuating humidities, the panels should be conditioned by direct application of water to the screen side of each board. One method of doing this is to scrub cold water into

the screen side of each panel with a stiff broom or brush until the color has turned to a dark chocolate brown. Stack the panels screen sides together, cover with a tarpaulin and allow to stand for a minimum of 24 to 48 hours.

If the atmosphere is abnormally damp due to temporary conditions, wait until it is more nearly normal before installing the Tempered Presdwood and proceed as described above.

## FASTENING

**Over a Solid Backing with Adhesive (Interior Only).** Tempered Presdwood may be fastened to a clean, smooth, solid backing with a good waterproof adhesive such as linoleum cement, tileboard cement or one of the many hardboard adhesives. Do not use an adhesive intended only for applying acoustical tile.

After fitting a panel, spread the adhesive with a saw-tooth trowel having  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch triangular notches, over the entire back side. Immediately place the board on the wall, pressing and tapping it firmly into place.

Prepare braces or supports before spreading the adhesive to hold the panels in place until the adhesive sets, usually overnight. If desired,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch finishing nails may be used to support the panels.

**Directly to Framework with Nails or Screws (Interior Only).**  $\frac{3}{16}$ ",  $\frac{1}{4}$ " or  $\frac{5}{16}$ " Tempered Presdwood may be fastened directly to framing members such as studs, joists or furring strips. Such members must be straight and in a flat plane, and spaced not more than 16 inches on center. A support must be located behind each horizontal and vertical joint in the Tempered Presdwood paneling. Beginning at the center of a panel, drive nails perpendicular to the surface approximately 6 inches apart on intermediate supports and 4 inches apart around all edges. Do not toenail. Finishing nails may be used and should be long enough to penetrate into the nailing base at least one inch. To conceal nail heads, countersink the nails slightly below the surface and fill the nail holes with a putty or similar material after priming.

If using screws, first drill holes in the Presdwood. If the screw heads are to be flush or below the surface of the board, the holes should also be countersunk.

**Over a Solid Backing with Nails (Interior).** When a reasonably flat, firmly attached, solid backing has suitable nail holding power,  $\frac{1}{8}$ " Tempered Presdwood may be fastened to it with  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " nails spaced 4 inches apart around the edges and 12 inches apart throughout the body of the panel. For a backing that will not hold nails but is fastened to supports spaced not more than 16 inches on center, use a panel at least  $\frac{3}{16}$ " thick and space the nails 4 inches apart around the edges and 12 inches apart at intermediate supports. Position panels so that all edges are opposite a framing member and use a nail of sufficient length to penetrate into the supports at least one inch. When it is desired to conceal nail heads, use a finishing nail countersink slightly below the surface and fill the holes with putty or similar material after priming.

**Over a Solid Backing With Nails (Exterior).** Masonite  $\frac{5}{16}$ " or  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Tempered Presdwood may be applied directly over panel sheathing or standard wood sheathing and building paper (if required). Position panels so that all edges are opposite a framing member. Fasten with galvanized box or galvanized casing nails, spaced 3 inches apart around the edges and 12 inches apart at intermediate supports. Use a nail of sufficient length to penetrate into the nailing base at least one inch.



# Tempered Presdwood

**Special Applications.** Tempered Presdwood is frequently used as lap siding, flooring, door panels, and many other applications where a particular handling may be required.

For information or recommendations on such uses please contact the Sales Engineering Department, Masonite Corporation, Chicago.

## JOINT TREATMENTS

Never butt panels together in an effort to conceal joints. Instead, plan on a joint treatment such as one of those below, which if properly handled, will add much to the design interest of the wall. Always leave a slight gap of about 1/16 inch between panels.

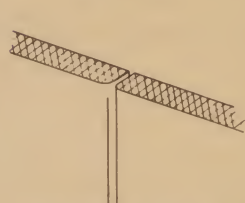
**V-Joints (Interior Only).** For exposed joints, bevel or round the surface edges of the panels with a plane, beveling plane, file or sandpaper. The corner may be only slightly eased or completely removed with a very deep bevel which will form a much bolder joint. Scoring marks as an added design element may be cut into Tempered Presdwood on either side of the joint with a scoring tool. Wood molding inserts may also be used.

**Batten Strips (Interior).** Where it is desired to cover joints, apply plain or molded strips of wood, Tempered Presdwood or metal over the joints.

**Batten Strips (Exterior).** Apply plain or molded strips of wood over the caulked joints.

**Metal Moldings (Interior).** Metal moldings are available in two general types: extruded and snap-on. Both types are made in many patterns. Fasten an extruded molding directly to the supporting structure with nails and then insert the panels with back edges beveled into grooves in the molding taking care that they do not bottom in the grooves. Fasten the base half of a snap-on molding directly over a joint after the Tempered Presdwood has been applied and then snap-on the finished or plated half.

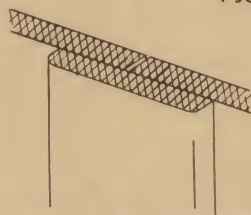
**Metal Moldings (Exterior).** Use only extruded type moldings and thoroughly seal each joint with caulking compound.



ROUNDED V-JOINT



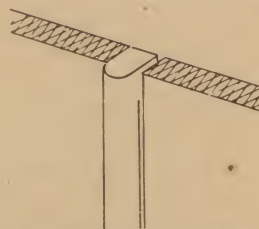
V-JOINT WITH SCORE LINES



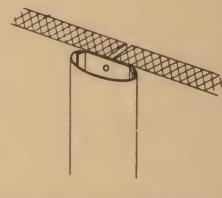
PRESDWOOD OR WOOD BATTEN



METAL MOLDING



BULL NOSE WOOD INSERT



SNAP-ON METAL MOLDING

## FINISHING

Practically any finishing material may be applied to Tempered Presdwood—oil paint, water emulsion paint, bituminous paint, enamel, stain, lacquer, shellac, varnish, penetrating sealers, waxes, synthetics and many special finishes.

**Preparation.** Be sure all surfaces are clean and dry. Use warm water and a mild soap to remove dirt; carbon tetrachloride or naphtha to remove grease.

**Primers and Sealers.** The importance of the first coat in finishing Tempered Presdwood, just as in finishing wood, cannot be overstressed. Be sure this initial coat, which may be clear or pigmented, will be suitable for any subsequent coats which may be applied. Use only products recommended by reputable manufacturers.

**Natural Finishes.** Varnish, shellac, penetrating sealers and clear lacquer may all be used but will darken the board some-

what. To retain almost the natural color, first apply two coats of sealer similar to Pratt and Lambert's Filtex thinned 50% with benzene, and follow with a coat of clear varnish or lacquer. Another natural, but less permanent finish is the application of a water emulsion wax rubbed to a luster.

**Tinting.** Brush on a paint of the desired color and wipe immediately with a clean cloth. Other materials which may be used are (1) non-grain-raising stain, (2) color-in-oil thinned with turpentine and (3) a clear penetrating sealer with a dry pigment or color-in-oil added.

**Application.** Finishing materials may be applied by brushing, spraying, wiping, dipping, or roller, depending upon the medium and the desired effect. For especially smooth finishes, sand lightly between coats with extra fine sandpaper.



## MASONITE TEMPERED PRESWOOD

Masonite Tempered Presdwood is an all-wood hardboard. Wood chips are exploded under high pressure steam into fibers which are then washed, refined, felted and pressed into finished panel form in heated, flatbed, hydraulic presses. The wood fibers are permanently bonded together with the natural lignin which was the original bonding agent in the tree. An extra treatment consisting of impregnating the panels with a special tem-

pering compound and polymerizing by baking appreciably improves strength qualities, decreases rate of moisture absorption and greatly increases wear resistance. Tempered Presdwood has one smooth face and one face with a screen impression. It is made in both brown and black colors in 1/8, 3/16 and 1/4 inch thicknesses. A 5/16" thickness is available in brown only. Maximum size: 4 feet by 16 feet.

## OTHER MASONITE PRESWOOD HARDBOARDS

### MASONITE STANDARD PRESWOOD®

Standard Presdwood is a hardboard of medium density in comparison with the other Presdwood Products, but is denser than most woods. It is light brown in color, has a hard, smooth surface on one

side and a screen impression on the other side. Standard Presdwood is recommended for interior use only. Standard Thicknesses: 1/8", 3/16", 1/4" and 5/16". Maximum Sizes: 4' x 16'.

### MASONITE PANELWOOD

Panelwood is similar to Standard Presdwood with the primary exception of being less dense. It is, however, sufficiently dense and strong for most wall and ceiling applications. Its light brown sur-

face is hard and smooth, and will take a fine finish. Panelwood is frequently applied directly to studs in dry wall construction. Standard Thicknesses: 3/8" and 1/4". Maximum Size: 4'-0" x 16'-0".

### MASONITE TEMPERED DUOLUX

Masonite Tempered Duolux is an all-wood hardboard. Wood chips are exploded with high pressure steam into fibers which are then washed, refined, felted, and pressed into finished panel form in heated flatbed, hydraulic presses. An extra treatment consisting of impregnating the panels with a special tempering compound and polymer-

izing by baking appreciably improves strength qualities, decreases rate of moisture absorption and greatly increases wear resistance. Tempered Duolux is dark brown in color and is smooth on both sides. It is made in 1/8", 3/16" and 1/4" thicknesses and in sizes up to 5' x 16'.

### MASONITE TEMPRTILE

Temptrtile is a tempered Presdwood hardboard distinguished by score lines which are impressed into one surface forming 4 inch squares. When finished with a contrasting stripe, it makes a very attractive

wall, resembling ceramic tile. It is used primarily in kitchens, bathrooms and similar locations. One Thickness: 1/8". Maximum Size: 4' x 16'.

### MASONITE LEATHERWOOD

Leatherwood is a tempered Presdwood hardboard having a pattern that simulates Spanish grain leather embossed into one surface. Typical installations include offices, lounges, recreation rooms, and other such places where a decorative, leather-like

treatment is in order. Its natural color is deep brown, but many other rich effects are obtainable by various painting techniques. One Thickness: 1/8". Maximum Size: 4' x 16'.

### MASONITE UNDER- LAYMENT

Underlayment is a product intended for use over wood floors or wood sub-floors in order to provide a smooth, flat surface for linoleum, asphalt tile, rubber tile, cork tile, carpeting or other flooring

material. It is similar to 1/4" Panelwood but is planed on the screen side in order to obtain a more uniform caliper. One Thickness: 1/4" (Planed to .215"). Two Sizes: 3' x 4' and 4' x 4'.

### MASONITE CONCRETE FORM PRESWOOD

Concrete Form Presdwood is a specially tempered hardboard designed for concrete form lining use. It fills the need for a smooth form board that leaves no texture on the face of the concrete.

Boards may be reused many times for maximum economy. Available Thicknesses: 3/16" and 1/4" Maximum Size: 4' x 16'.

### MASONITE PEG-BOARD

Peg-Board is a perforated tempered hardboard. Holes 1" on center may be fitted with special hooks and fixtures for hanging decorative and useful ob-

jects. Available 1/8" or 1/4" in a variety of sizes and textures. Over 60 Peg-Board hanging fixtures give versatility in hundreds of applications.

### MASONITE SIDING

Siding is a tempered hardboard specially manufactured and fabricated for use as lap siding. It is available in three widths: 12", 16" and 24" and in

two thicknesses, 1/4" and 5/16". If a deep shadowline effect is desired, Siding may be obtained with Shadowline wood strip.



"Masonite," "Presdwood," "Panelwood" and "Temptrtile" are trademarks registered in the U.S. Patent Office. "Masonite" signifies that Masonite Corporation is the source of the product.





# MASONITE®

## Peg-Board\*

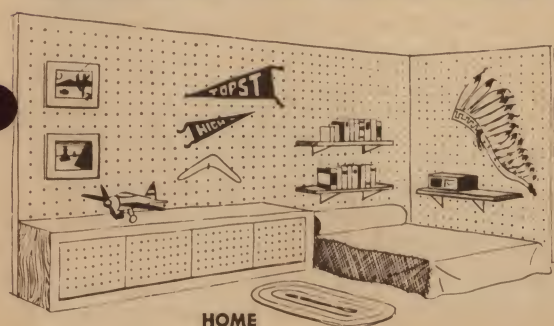
**PANELS AND HANGING FIXTURES GIVE YOUR ROOMS WORKING WALLS...**

### USES

Masonite "Peg-Board" panels and fixtures offer a completely new idea in wall surfacing. Both useful and decorative items may be arranged or rearranged on either smooth or patterned "Peg-Board" without in any way defacing the wall. Over sixty "Peg-Board" metal hangers which are instantly interchangeable and self-locking without the use of any tools adapt "Peg-Board" panels to an infinite variety of applications.

Used as a complete wall treatment "Peg-Board" panels give a large and versatile area for hanging decorative and useful objects. Used as individual panels it turns waste space into working space. Matched with the many "Peg-Board" fixtures "Peg-Board" panels keep hundreds of articles neatly arranged, easily accessible and can be changed instantly to provide for new items or to make room for old.

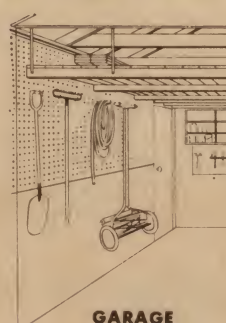
Residential uses include complete paneling in child's room



HOME



CLOSET



GARAGE



ROOM DIVIDER

where "Peg-Board" allows arrangement of both useful and decorative objects to be changed as the child grows. Used in closets "Peg-Board" converts walls and doors to useful storage area. In the garage or home workshop "Peg-Board" provides a way to neatly organize every tool. In the bedroom, the kitchen, lining a utility closet—in fact any place where it is desired to have a combination of decorative and useful wall surface, "Peg-Board" is the answer.

In addition to use in the home, Masonite "Peg-Board" has found wide acceptance as "working walls" in the office where it eliminates supplementary tables and bookcases, and offers an excellent functional wall for displaying maps, graphs, etc.

The smooth, hard surface of Peg-Board will take and hold a beautiful finish. Many interesting effects can be obtained on any of the available surface patterns.

### TYPES, THICKNESSES AND SIZES

#### 5 TYPES OF PEG-BOARD PANELS

#### 2 THICKNESSES

#### 8 STANDARD SIZES



Standard Presdwood  
Tempered Presdwood  
Tempered Duolux  
Leatherwood  
Black Tempered Presdwood

$\frac{1}{8}$ " ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ "  
 $\frac{1}{8}$ " ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ "  
 $\frac{1}{8}$ "  
 $\frac{1}{8}$ "  
 $\frac{1}{8}$ " ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ "

2'x3' 2'x4' 2'x6' 2'x8' 3'x4' 4'x4' 4'x6' 4'x8'  
2'x3' 2'x4' 2'x6' 2'x8' 3'x4' 4'x4' 4'x6' 4'x8'  
2'x3' 2'x4' 2'x6' 2'x8' 3'x4' 4'x4' 4'x6' 4'x8'  
2'x3' 2'x4' 2'x6' 2'x8' 3'x4' 4'x4' 4'x6' 4'x8'  
2'x3' 2'x4' 2'x6' 2'x8' 3'x4' 4'x4' 4'x6' 4'x8'

### REQUIRED THICKNESS

In general, Masonite  $\frac{1}{8}$ " Peg-Board is used for the more common applications such as in residential and display work or wherever the hanger loads are not great. Because its strength is adequate for most applications there is a wide variety of multi-purpose and specialty hangers available.

Masonite  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Peg-Board is a heavy duty board which should be used in places where the load on the hangers is unusually high. For the storage of heavy articles such as

might be found in some store rooms, Masonite  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Peg-Board should be used. The hangers available for use with Masonite  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Peg-Board are heavy duty and are primarily of the multi-purpose type. Masonite  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Peg-Board should also be used where a wall might be subjected to an abnormal amount of abuse or impact, or applications where the board is to be applied down to the floor line where it might be subjected to bumps from some type of vehicle.



## CUTTING AND WORKING

Masonite Peg-Board may be cut and worked with ordinary carpenters' tools, using standard woodworking methods. A cross-cut saw is the most suitable of the hand saws for making straight cuts. A coping or compass saw may be used for cutting irregular, curved or inside edges. A circular power saw with a cross-cut or combination blade is desirable for greater

speed or extensive cutting. Beveled or rounded corners to form an edge treatment may be obtained with a carpenters' plane, by sanding or with special beveling tools which are available for this purpose. Rough edges and irregularities may be dressed down with fine sandpaper.

## BENDING

**Cold Dry Bends.** Masonite Peg-Board may be bent, with no preparatory treatment, to a large radius bend by permanently fastening to a suitable form. Fasten the board along one end and attach it as it is bent around the supporting members.

**Cold Moist Bends.** To make a small radius bend, or a bend not permanently fastened to a framework, it is necessary to moisten the panels thoroughly by placing the portion of the panel to be bent in water for 40 minutes to several hours prior to bending, depending upon the desired radius. A longer soaking is required for smaller bends. Another method of introducing moisture into the boards is to stack the panels in pairs with wet cloths or newspapers between each pair. Cover the stack with a tarpaulin and allow to remain for 48

to 72 hours. Permanently fasten moistened panel to a form of the desired curvature, or if it is desired to obtain a bent panel without framework, fasten temporarily to a form slightly smaller than the desired radius to allow for spring-back. Allow panel to dry thoroughly before removing from the form.

**Hot Moist Bends.** For very small radius bends, follow the above moistening procedure, but bend the panels around a roll heated to a constant, uniform temperature of 300° to 450° Fahrenheit. Allow the formed panel to dry thoroughly before removing from the roll. The radius of the roll should be a little smaller than the desired radius because of a slight spring-back.

## FINISHING

Practically any finishing material may be applied to Masonite Peg-Board: oil paint, water emulsion paint, bituminous paint, enamel, stain, lacquer, shellac, varnish, penetrating sealer, wax, synthetics and many special finishes.

**Preparation.** Be sure all surfaces are clean and dry. Use warm water and a mild soap to remove dirt; carbon tetrachloride or naphtha to remove grease.

**Primers and Sealers.** The importance of the first coat in finishing Masonite Peg-Board, just as in finishing wood, cannot be over-stressed. Be sure this initial coat, which may be clear or pigmented, will be suitable for any subsequent coats which may be applied. Use only products recommended by reputable manufacturers.

**Painting and Enameling.** For most painting or enameling work, a three-coat application is recommended.

**Tinting.** Brush on a paint of the desired color and wipe immediately with a clean cloth. Other materials which may be used are (1) non-grain raising stain, (2) color-in-oil thinned with turpentine and (3) a penetrating sealer with a dry pigment or color-in-oil added.

**Application.** Finishing materials may be applied by brushing, spraying, wiping, dipping, or roller, depending on the finishing material and the desired effect. For an especially smooth finish, sand lightly between coats with extra fine

sandpaper. Follow the finishing manufacturer's recommendations for mixing and application.

**Finishing Leatherwood Peg-Board.** Leatherwood Peg-Board may be finished in natural or plain colors. However, a very rich effect can be obtained with a tone-on-tone finish which is a combination of any two colors. It consists of three coats: (1) a primer or sealer suitable for use with the intended second coat, (2) interior paint, enamel or lacquer of the desired over-all color, (3) glazing liquid with pigment added or a toner. The third coat which is the color left in the depressions of the Leatherwood is brushed or wiped over the surface and before it is dry it is partially removed by wiping lightly over the surface with a clean cloth.

When Masonite Peg-Board is applied directly over framing members, which are wider than the distance between holes, or if for some reason a hole in the board must fall over a support, it is often desired to color the backing dark, so that the hole will appear as if there were space behind it. This may be done by one of the following methods: (1) before applying Masonite Peg-Board paint the framing members a dark color, (2) before applying Masonite Peg-Board coat the framing members with a dark colored glue, (3) after Masonite Peg-Board has been applied paint the inside of each hole a dark color with a small brush such as a number 2.

## CONDITIONING PANELS



For interior applications where humidity conditions are close to normal, unwrap panels and stand them separately on edge around the room for a period of at least 24 hours prior to application to permit them to stabilize to existing conditions

before they are applied.

For all exterior applications and for all interior applications where Masonite Peg-Board will be exposed to high or fluctuating humidities, the panels should be conditioned to



assure the presence of adequate moisture in the board. To condition the  $\frac{1}{8}$ " Peg-Board made from Tempered Duolux place a double thickness of newspaper over the entire area of the panel. Thoroughly wet the newspaper with cold water and place another panel on top of the paper. Sandwich all of the panels in this manner, cover the stack with a tarpaulin and allow it to remain for a minimum of 24 hours. To condition Peg-Board made from Tempered Presdwood scrub

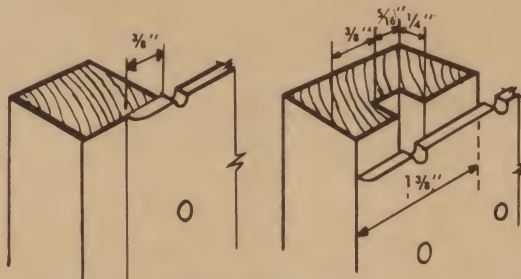
cold water into the screen side of each panel with a stiff broom or brush 24 to 48 hours before application. Immediately stack the panels, screen side to screen side and cover with a tarpaulin to prevent evaporation. When ready to apply, wipe off any excess water and install immediately. If humidity conditions are temporarily damp, wait until they are more nearly normal before installing and proceed as described above.

## FASTENING MASONITE PEG-BOARD

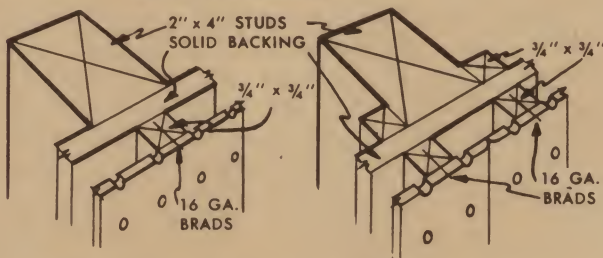
Masonite Peg-Board panels should be fastened to wood framing members or furring strips spaced not more than 16" o.c. Furring strips should be of sufficient thickness to provide adequate hanger clearance as illustrated. Fasten panels at the center and work toward the edges. Do not butt panels tightly together, but bring to moderate contact. Brads and nails should penetrate 1" into the nailing base whenever possible. To conceal brads countersink and fill with putty after priming. When fastening with screws pre-drill or use existing holes in Peg-Board.

Small Peg-Board panels may be fastened to a solid backing such as a door, etc., with round head wood screws and fiber spacers

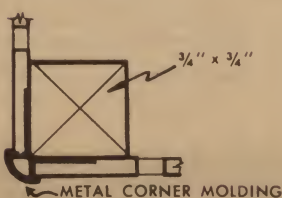
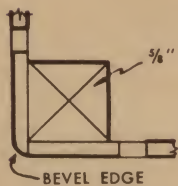
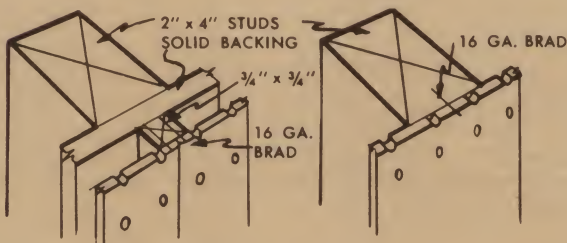
Peg-Board Thickness	Fastener	Spacing	
		Inter-mediate Supports	Around Edges
$\frac{1}{8}$ " & $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Spread woodworking glue over framing members and fasten with 16 gauge Brads	6"	4"
$\frac{1}{8}$ "	$\frac{5}{8}$ " Round Head Wood Screws	12"	6"
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ " Round Head Wood Screws		
$\frac{1}{8}$ " & $\frac{1}{4}$ "	4d Cement Coated Sinker Nails $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Drive Screws $1\frac{1}{4}$ " Ring Grooved Nails	6"	4"



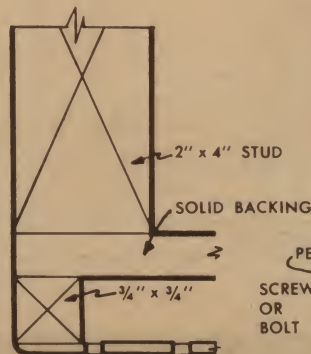
EDGE TREATMENTS



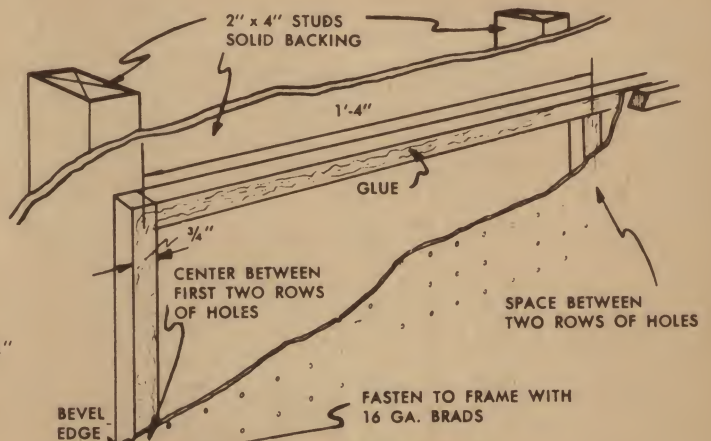
FASTENING DETAILS



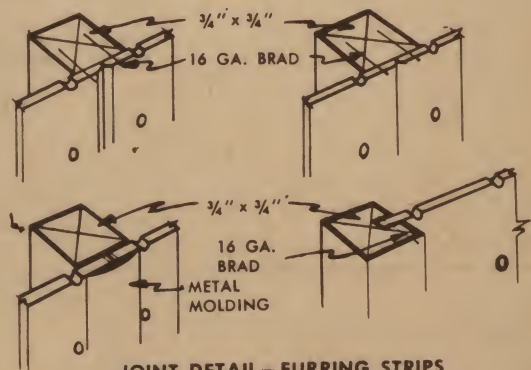
CORNER CONSTRUCTION



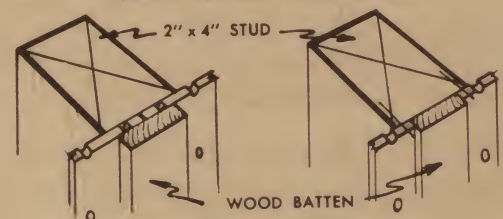
SPACER DETAIL



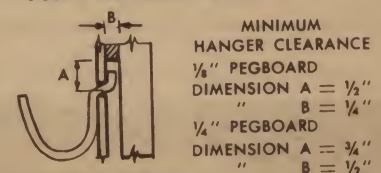
FRAMING DETAIL



JOINT DETAIL—FURRING STRIPS



JOINT DETAILS—STUDS




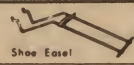
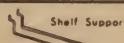



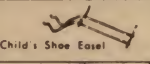


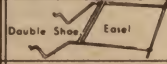

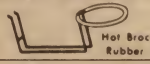
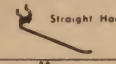
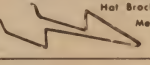
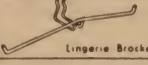
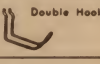
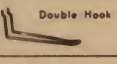




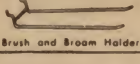




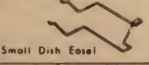


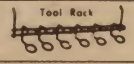
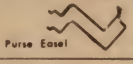




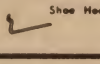
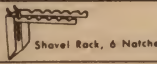


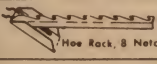


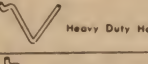
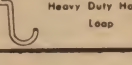




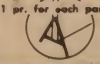
HANGER CLEARANCE

MINIMUM  
HANGER CLEARANCE  
 $\frac{1}{8}$ " PEGBOARD  
DIMENSION A =  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  
" B =  $\frac{1}{4}$ "  
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " PEGBOARD  
DIMENSION A =  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  
" B =  $\frac{1}{2}$ "



# MASONITE PEG-BOARD \* FIXTURE LOADS

The following figures are based on individual hanger tests conducted on tempered products. They are published solely as a guide and figures may vary under different conditions of usage. In no case are the figures to be considered as a warranty of the strength or quality of the Peg-Board panels or metal hangers or their suitability for a particular use.

MASONITE 1/8" PEG-BOARD FIXTURES											
DESCRIPTION	CODE	SIZE	LOAD LBS.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	SIZE	LOAD LBS.	DESCRIPTION	CODE	SIZE	LOAD LBS.
 Shelf Bracket	F1A	7 1/2"	10	 Shoe Easel	F9		15	 Shelf Support	F27	4 1/2"	10
	F1B	5 1/2"	15	 Flat Sole Shoe Easel	F9B		15	 Straight Hook	F29S	6 1/2"	5
 Shelf Bracket	F1C	11 1/2"	10	 Child's Shoe Easel	F9C		15	 Hang Bar	F30	1 1/2" deep 16" long	35
 Shelf Bracket	F1D	9 1/2"	10	 Double Shoe Easel	F9E		15		F31	2 1/4" deep 16" long	25
 Hook	F2	1 1/2" long 1 1/2" hook	20	 Hat Bracket, Rubber Top	F10		5	 Straight Hook	F32S	4 1/2"	5
	F2C	1 1/2" long 7/8" hook	25	 Hat Bracket, Men's	F11		5	 Lingerie Bracket	F33		50
 Double Hook	F3	3"	20		F13	2 1/2" deep 6" long	20		F35	2 1/2" long 1" wide	15
 Double Hook	F4	4 3/4"	15		F14	4 1/2" deep 12" long	10	 Brush and Broom Holder	F36	4 1/2" long 1" wide	10
 Flat End Hook	F5	1 1/4" long	40		F15	2 1/2" deep 18" long	20		F37	6 1/2" long 1" wide	5
 Hook	F5L	1" long 1/4" loop	25	 Hang Bar	F16	4 1/2" deep 18" long	10	 Brush and Broom Holder	F38	6 1/2" long 2" wide	5
	F5R	1 1/4" long 1/2" loop	25		F17	6 1/2" deep 18" long	5				
 Hook	F5S	1 1/4" long 1/4" loop	25		F21	For 8 1/2" x 11" Literature	100	 File Folder Rack			
	F5X	1" long 1/4" loop	25	 Literature Rack	F21A	For 5 1/2" x 7" Literature	100		F40	For 11 3/4" x 9" Files	35
 Hook	F5Z	1" loop	50		F21B	For 3 1/2" x 5" Literature	100				
 Small Dish Easel	F6		50		F22	For 4" x 9" Literature	100	 Multiple Dish Easel	F41		5
 Large Dish Easel	F7		40	 Tool Rack	F23		50		F55	2" loop	25
 Purse Easel	F7A		20	 Price Ticket Holder	F24	7/8" x 2 3/4"	10	 Hook	F55R	2" loop	25
 Shirt Easel	F8		5	 Platform Bracket	F25	3" x 6 1/2"	20		F57	1 1/2" loop	40
				 Shoe Hook	F26	1 1/2" long 3 1/2" hook	8		F57R	1 1/2" loop	40
MASONITE 1/4" PEG-BOARD FIXTURES											
 Shovel Rack, 6 Natches	H2D		50	 Heavy Duty Hook, Single	H100S	9"	5	 Heavy Duty Hook, Double	H200D	9" long 2" wide	20
 Hoe Rack, 8 Natches	H1D	(2 prong)	70		H101S	6"	15		H201D	6" long 2" wide	40
	H3D	(1 prong)			H102S	4"	20		H202D	4" long 2" wide	50
 Heavy Duty Hook, Double	H100D	9" long 1" wide	20	 Shelf Bracket	H122	9 1/2"	60	 Heavy Duty Hook	H250	1 1/2" long 1 1/2" hook	240
	H101D	6" long 1" wide	40		H123	9 1/2"	30	 Heavy Duty Hook Loop	H251	1 1/4" long 3/8" loop	240
	H102D	4" long 1" wide	50		H124	11 1/2"					
					H125	15 1/2"					
ACCESSORIES											
 F-45 Hook Stabilizer		 F-50 1/4" Fibre Spacer		 F-46 1/4" Cord and Price Ticket Clip		 H-146 1/4" Cord and Price Ticket Clip		 PL-2 Less 18 Ga. Tubing Screws			

**MASONITE**



**CORPORATION**

111 WEST WASHINGTON ST. CHICAGO 2, ILL.



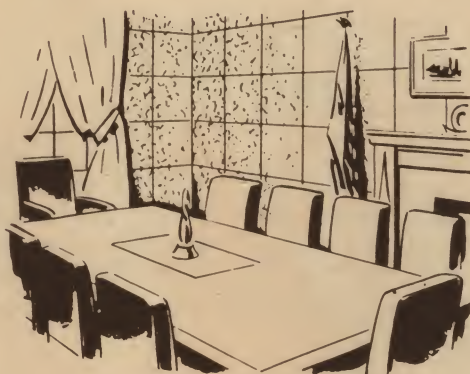
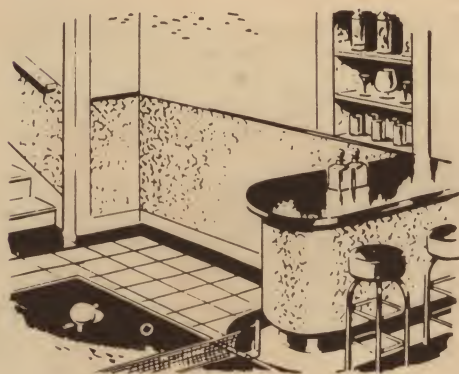
# MASONITE Leatherwood

FOR RICH AND DISTINCTIVE EFFECTS

## USES

Leatherwood is used both architecturally and as a basic material in the manufacture of many products. In building work it is intended for interior applications such as wall and wainscot surfaces as well as for cabinets, shadow boxes and

similar display elements when a particularly decorative effect is desired. It may be finished in a number of different ways. Because Leatherwood is only  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch thick, it should be applied over a solid backing in architectural applications.



## CUTTING AND WORKING

Leatherwood may be cut and worked with ordinary carpenter's tools, using standard wood-working methods.

A cross-cut saw is the most suitable of the hand saws for making straight cuts. A coping or compass saw may be used for cutting irregular, curved or inside edges. A circular saw with a cross-cut or combination blade is desirable for greater

speed or extensive cutting. Always cut a panel with the face side up.

Beveled or rounded corners to form an edge treatment may be obtained with a carpenter's plane or by sanding. Special beveling tools are also available for this purpose. Rough edges and irregularities may be dressed down with fine sandpaper, such as No. 2/0.

## BENDING

Leatherwood may be bent to a radius of 10 inches around a permanent framework by fastening the board along one end and then attaching it as it is bent around the supports.

When a sharper radius bend is desired or when a bend with a permanent framework is required, it is necessary to moisten the panels thoroughly by dipping in water for 40 minutes to several hours, or by the method described under "Conditioning." In the latter procedure allow the panels to remain stacked for a period of about 72 hours. Bend the moist board over a form of the desired curvature, allowing

for a slight spring-back. Fasten the panel securely and permit it to dry thoroughly before removing from the form. Radii of 7 inches may be obtained by this method.

Radii as small as 3 inches may be obtained by following the above moistening procedure and then bending the panel over a pipe or roll heated to a constant and uniform temperature of 300° to 450° Fahrenheit. Allow the bend to dry thoroughly before removing from the roll. Radius of the roll should be a little smaller than the desired radius because of a slight spring-back.

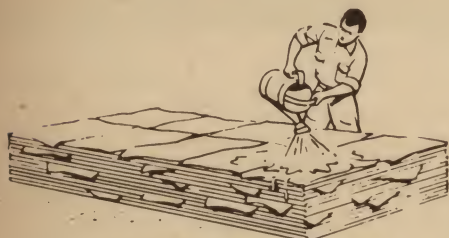


# application instructions for MASONITE

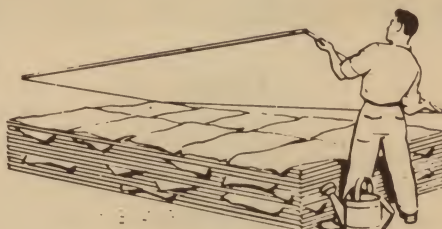
## PREPARING A SOLID BACKING

The supporting surface must be straight, in good condition, firmly attached and dry. In remodeling work, remove old wall-paper, patch broken plaster, check wood walls for evenness

and protruding nails, scratch painted surfaces to provide a direct bond for adhesive to backing.



THOROUGHLY WET NEWSPAPER



PLACE ANOTHER PANEL ON TOP



COVER WITH TARPULIN

## CONDITIONING PANELS

When humidity conditions are close to normal, unwrap panels and stand them separately on edge around the room in which they are to be installed for a period of at least 24 hours prior to application. This will permit them to stabilize to existing conditions before they are applied.

When the Leatherwood has been exposed to abnormally dry conditions or when installation is in a location where the panels will be exposed to high or fluctuating humidities, the panels should be conditioned to assure the presence of adequate moisture in the board. One method of doing this is to

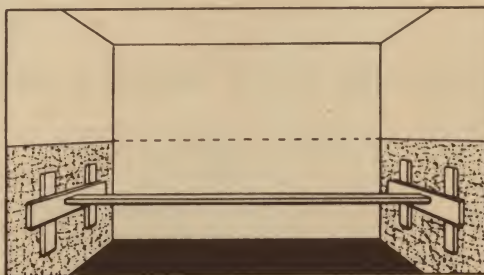
place a double thickness of newspaper over the entire back side of a panel, thoroughly wet the newspaper with cold water and place the back side of another panel on top of the paper. Sandwich all of the panels in this manner, cover the stack with a tarpaulin and allow to remain for at least 24 hours just prior to application.

When the atmosphere is abnormally damp due to wet plaster, wet concrete or similar temporary conditions wait until the room has dried out before installing the Leatherwood and then proceed as described above.



Apply adhesive over entire back.

Nail from center of panels—edges last.



Brace panels until adhesive sets.



Wiping method for tone-on-tone finish.

## FASTENING

**Over a Solid Backing with Adhesive.** Masonite Leatherwood may be fastened to any solid backing such as Presd-wood, gypsum board, plaster, insulation board, wallboard, or wood with a good waterproof adhesive such as linoleum cement, tileboard cement or one of the many hardboard adhesives. This type of adhesive will usually cover about 65 square feet of surface per gallon. Do not use an adhesive intended only for applying acoustical tile as most of these adhesives do not develop enough strength to securely fasten Leatherwood.

After fitting a panel, spread waterproof adhesive with a saw tooth trowel having  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch triangular notches, over the entire back side, keeping it from the front face where it may cause discoloration. Immediately after spreading the adhesive place the board in position on the wall, pressing and

tapping it firmly into place.

Prepare braces or supports before spreading the adhesive so they may be used immediately to hold the panels in place until the adhesive sets, usually overnight. In some installations  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch finishing nails may be used to support the panels. After the adhesive sets, the nails may be countersunk below the surface or removed.

**Over a Solid Wood Backing with Nails.** Leatherwood may be nailed to a solid wood backing with  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch finishing nails. To conceal the heads drive the nails into the depressions of the embossed pattern, countersink them slightly below the surface and fill the holes with putty or a similar material after priming. Space the nails 12 inches apart throughout the body of a panel and 4 inches apart around the edges. Do not toenail.



# LEATHERWOOD

## JOINT TREATMENTS

Never butt panels together in an effort to conceal joints. Instead, plan on a joint treatment such as one of those below, which if properly handled, will add much to the design interest of the wall. Always leave a slight gap between panels.

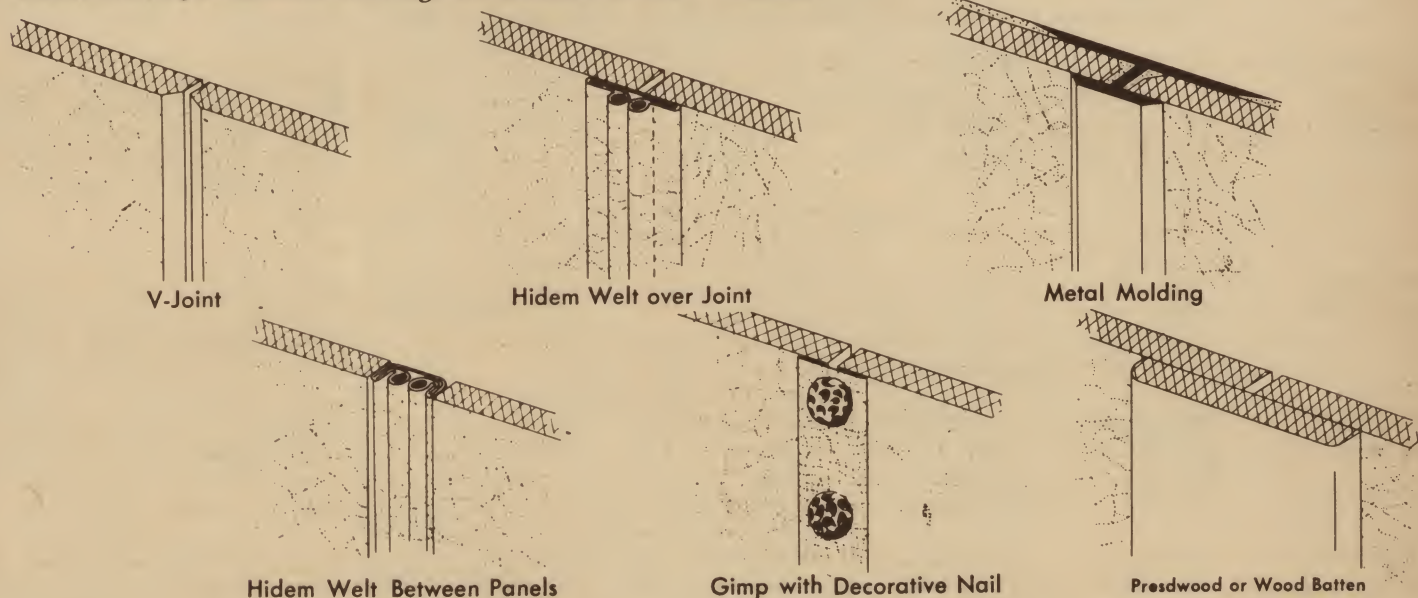
**V-Joints.** For exposed joints, bevel or round the surface edges of the panels with a plane, beveling plane, file or sandpaper.

**Batten Strips.** For a bold treatment, strips of wood, Tempered Presdwood or Leatherwood may be applied directly over joints.

**Metal Moldings.** Extruded moldings are fastened to the

supporting structure, usually with nails, and the panels inserted into grooves in the molding. Snap-on moldings, consisting of two parts are applied after the panels are installed. Both types are available in many patterns.

**Gimp and Hidem Welt.** Gimp, a narrow upholstering trim, and Hidem Welt, a form of gimp having two cords running through it which serve to conceal nail heads, are especially effective for use with Leatherwood joints. These materials are made from several types of fabrics and leathers in a wide range of colors and may be applied in many different ways. Decorative furniture nails may be used as an added design element.



## FINISHING

**Natural.** Varnish, shellac, penetrating sealers and clear lacquer may all be used, but will darken the board somewhat. To retain almost the natural color, first apply two coats of sealer similar to Pratt and Lambert's Filtex thinned 50% with benzene and follow with a coat of clear varnish or lacquer. Another natural, but less permanent finish, is the application of a water emulsion wax brushed to a luster.

**Plain colors.** For a plain, uniformly colored finish, apply a paint, enamel or lacquer over a suitable pigmented primer recommended by the manufacturer of the finish coat. An inexpensive, but rather effective finish for Leatherwood may be obtained by brushing a paint on the raw board and then immediately wiping with a clean cloth so that a greater intensity of color remains in the depressions than on the high spots.

**Tone-on-tone.** A tone-on-tone finish which gives an exceedingly rich effect consists of three coats: (1) a suitable

primer or sealer, (2) interior paint, enamel or lacquer of the desired over-all color, and (3) a glazing liquid with pigment added or a toner. The third coat is applied and then wiped so it remains only in the depressions.

When a glazing liquid is used, mix it with  $\frac{1}{4}$  as much turpentine and add color-in-oil of the color desired in the depressions. Select a color which harmonizes or contrasts with and is darker than the ground coat. Brush or wipe it over the surface of the board and then, before it dries, wipe with a clean cloth which may be wrapped around a flat sponge or a wood block. A toner or deep tone paint may be allowed to dry for  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 hour and then wiped with a cloth dampened in turpentine. As protection, a final coat of flat or gloss varnish may be applied.

It is very desirable to completely finish a small sample of an intended tone-on-tone effect before starting on a large surface.



# MASONITE LEATHERWOOD

Masonite Leatherwood is an all-wood hardboard. Wood chips are exploded under high pressure steam into fibers which are then washed, refined, felted and pressed into finished panel form in heated, flatbed, hydraulic presses. The wood fibers are permanently bonded together with the natural lignin which was the original bonding agent

in the tree. A special tempering process improves strength qualities, decreases rate of moisture absorption, and appreciably increases wear resistance. Leatherwood is deep brown in color and has a surface embossed to simulate Spanish grain leather. It is made in  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch thickness in sizes up to 4 feet by 16 feet.

## OTHER MASONITE PRESWOOD HARDBOARDS

### MASONITE® STANDARD PRESWOOD®

Standard Presdwood is a hardboard of medium density in comparison with the other Presdwood Products, but is denser than most woods. It is light brown in color, has a hard, smooth surface on one

side and a screen impression on the other side. Standard Presdwood is recommended for interior use only. Standard Thicknesses:  $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{16}$ ",  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $\frac{5}{16}$ ". Maximum Sizes: 4' x 16'.

### MASONITE TEMPERED PRESWOOD

Tempered Presdwood is Standard Presdwood impregnated with a special tempering compound, polymerized by baking. This treatment darkens the color somewhat and appreciably improves all physical properties such as strength, abrasion resistance

and decreases rate of moisture absorption. It is used for both interior and exterior work. Standard Thicknesses:  $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{16}$ ",  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $\frac{5}{16}$ ". Maximum Size: 4' x 16',  $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{16}$ " and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thicknesses also available in black.

### MASONITE TEMPERED DUOLUX®

Masonite Tempered Duolux is an all-wood hardboard. Wood chips are exploded with high pressure steam into fibers which are then washed, refined, felted, and pressed into finished panel form in heated flatbed, hydraulic presses. An extra treatment consisting of impregnating the panels with a special tempering compound and polymer-

izing by baking appreciably improves strength qualities, decreases rate of moisture absorption and greatly increases wear resistance. Tempered Duolux is dark brown in color and is smooth on both sides. It is made in  $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{16}$ " and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " thicknesses and in sizes up to 5' x 16'.

### MASONITE TEMPRTILE®

Temprtle is a tempered Presdwood hardboard distinguished by score lines which are impressed into one surface forming 4 inch squares. When finished with a contrasting stripe, it makes a very attractive

wall, resembling ceramic tile. It is used primarily in kitchens, bathrooms and similar locations. One Thickness:  $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Maximum Size: 4' x 16'.

### MASONITE PANELWOOD

Panelwood is similar to Standard Presdwood with the primary exception of being less dense. It is, however, sufficiently dense and strong for most wall and ceiling applications. Its light brown sur-

face is hard and smooth, and will take a fine finish. Panelwood is frequently applied directly to studs in dry wall construction. Standard Thicknesses:  $\frac{3}{16}$ " and  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Maximum Size: 4'-0" x 16'-0".

### MASONITE UNDERLAYMENT

Underlayment is a product intended for use over wood floors or wood sub-floors in order to provide a smooth, flat surface for linoleum, asphalt tile, rubber tile, cork tile, carpeting or other flooring

material. It is similar to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " Panelwood but is planed on the screen side in order to obtain a more uniform caliper. One Thickness:  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (Planed to .215"). Two Sizes: 3' x 4' and 4' x 4'.

### MASONITE CONCRETE FORM PRESWOOD

Concrete Form Presdwood is a specially tempered hardboard designed for concrete form lining use. It fills the need for a smooth form board that leaves no texture on the face of the concrete.

Boards may be reused many times for maximum economy. Available Thicknesses:  $\frac{3}{16}$ " and  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Maximum Size: 4' x 12'.

### MASONITE PEG-BOARD\*

Peg-Board is a perforated tempered hardboard. Holes 1" on center may be fitted with special hooks and fixtures for hanging decorative and useful ob-

jects. Available  $\frac{1}{8}$ " or  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in a variety of sizes and textures. Over 60 Peg-Board hanging fixtures give versatility in hundreds of applications.

### MASONITE SIDING

Siding is a tempered hardboard specially manufactured and fabricated for use as lap siding. It is available in three widths: 12", 16" and 24" and in

two thicknesses,  $\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $\frac{5}{16}$ ". If a deep shadowline effect is desired, Siding may be obtained with Shadowline wood strip.



"Masonite," "Presdwood," "Duolux" and "Temprtle" are trade-marks registered in the U.S. Patent Office. "Masonite" signifies that Masonite Corporation is the source of the product.



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in the tree. A special tempering process improves strength qualities, decreases rate of moisture absorption, and appreciably increases wear resistance. Leatherwood is deep brown in color and has a surface embossed to simulate Spanish grain leather. It is made in 1/8 inch thickness in sizes up to 4 feet by 16 feet.

## OTHER MASONITE PRESWOOD HARDBOARDS

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Mike Jackson, FAIA

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**MASONITE**



**CORPORATION**

111 WEST WASHINGTON ST CHICAGO 2 ILL.

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